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TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

#### Circulation During April.

W. R. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1904, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	103,420	16	.105,010
2	105,520	17 (Sunday)	.119,580
3 (Sunday)	120,810	18	.101.890
4	103,870	19	.103.520
5	103,310	20	.103,730
6	104,290	21	.102,320
T	103,290	22	.102,850
8	102,600	23	.103,620
9	104,490	24 (Sunday)	. 120,500
10 (Sunday).	120,660	25	.102,570
11	103,450	26	.102,800
12	102,870	27	.103,840
13	103,170	28	. 104,040
14	101,610	29	.104,570
15	101,370	30	.108,180
Total for the	e month		3,171,955
Less all copie	s spoiled in	printing, left over	
or filed			70,747

Average daily distribution...... 103,372 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of April was 6.75 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 39th day of J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

Net number distributed......3,101,306

My term expires April 25, 1905.

## ST. LOUIS CAR SERVICE.

When the St. Louis World's Fair was dedicated. year ago, the special correspondents of the leading newspapers found much fault with the local transportation facilities. In fact, they declared that there were no adequate facilities for carrying the thousands to and from the Exposition grounds.

With the street-railway service, as with other affairs of moment, a year has effected great imrevements. At the opening of the World's Fair. when almost 200,000 persons traveled to the scene and back in the street cars and the "shuttle" trains of the steam railroads, the accommodations were even better than on the normal weekday.

On all the lines running to the grounds the care were moved on "space." There were four cars to the city block, thus making a space of less than a quarter of a block between cars. In these circumstances good speed was maintained, and there was, moreover, but little crowding. It was unusual to see a "swinging load" on a car.

there were several reasons for this extraordinarily efficient service. The company had purchased additional cars, laid new rail and repaired old rail, improved the roadbed, increased the power capacity, equipped the cars with power-brakes, provided adequate terminals at the various entrances to the Exposition grounds, and arranged to divide the patronage among several branches. Special care was taken to inform the public of the arrangements, and the public was prudent enough to adapt itself to conveniences.

Visitors will find no reason to complain about the transportation facilities this year. It is no easy task to move 200,000 people twice and at the same time attend to the normal demands of passenger traffic in the other parts of a city of 700,000 inhabitants. The street-milway companies have not only met expectations, but have exceeded them, and St. Louis is ready to give credit and to notify the world that Werld's Fair transportation is fully equal to the most severe requirements.

RELYING ON THE CREDULOUS. The main Republican effort in the present national campaign is manifestly addressed to a lower rather than a higher or enlightened national intelligence, the effort being to inculcate symbol-worship ong the people. Although, in the campaign of 1900, the Republican party made large use of symbols, conspicuous among which was the "full dinner pail," its present chariatanism goes further. Nothing in political history approaches its modern stock of faise tokens. The number of its inventions is reasonably attributable to necessity. Upon scarcely any other theory than necessity can we account for such a liberal employment of political genius.

The Republican party is making its fight for existence with mere symbols, tokens, catch-words and phrases. "Prosperity." "Reform," "Protection." "Reciprocity" are among the chief items of its stock In trade. Laid open to intelligent scrutiny, each of these is meaningless and empty. A Massachusetts Republican convention the other day admitted that "Reciprocity" was nothing more than a deception. "Protection," the informed know, has no more reality for the masses than if it were spelled backward. "Reform" is absolutely without application. "Prosperity," as ascribing a condition attributable to politics, is a label without glue. Yet these empty sounds, by laborious repetition, have become stereotyped, and the party in its present straits is reduced

It was Macaulay who observed that every po litical sect has its esoteric and exoteric school, its vicious circle could not be offered as a campaign public improvements. argument in favor of prolonging its power. The truth is deadly for a renewal of tenure.

## POLITICS VERSUS TRUTH.

coming from the organ which so lately declared World's Fair period. that, although the Republicans should nominate a

In expressing these earlier views, the Globe volced the opinions and sentiments of a large number of Republicans. The Republican rank and file announcing clear wisdom.

"Reform" in the Republican patronage-hucksters' the rank and file. The intelligent Republican voter. whose mind was not biased by lust of spoils, was free to recognize facts as they existed. Moreover, he counted it no violation of his deeper Republican polities which the patronage-loving leaders were manipulating. He favored a wholesome movement toward political purification and the highest-grade embodied Republican, as well as Democratic, hopes. put together. The intelligent Republican voter continues in these opinions and sentiments to this day.

The Democratic party fairly promises the very thing for which Missouri Republicans have been clamoring. The intelligent citizenship of Missouri, whether of one party or another, will support the antiboodle principles and tendency because it is the only means of securing good government. "Shall 1 refuse good government because it has a Democratic wrapper on it?" was the question put by a prominent Republican lawyer to a number of citizens recently. The Globe's former statement that the nomination of Folk was more to the point than any Republican nomination, however good, could be was as clear an exposition of the views of the better ele ment in its party as could have been made.

The truth is that many thousands of Republicans are wisely prepared to support the Missouri idea at the polls. A machine Republican ticket in November will be rejected ignominiously by the Repub lican population. Public sentiment is all one way. and recognizes no partisan distinctions. The best thing for Missouri is the desideratum. Vindication of the reform tendency will set the State high up above its sister States. It will elevate the people in the esteem of the world. It will demonstrate Missouri character. It will benefit the people and the State immeasurably from the mere material standpoint. It will help us commercially, industrially, financially. It will strengthen our credit.

It will, furthermore, strengthen the State's political prestige; which is to be desired from every standpoint. It will enlarge Missouri as a factor in the national situation. It will place us in a position to influence powerfully the determination of national affairs in 1908. The Star, the afternoon Republican paper, recognizes and is loyal to this idea.

True Missourians are for Missouri first-for pollpicayunish interests of patronage bosses. Inwardly the Globe cannot fail to appreciate the weak hold this year after anything Democratic can only be viewed in the light of a joke. No inducement exists for any eccentricity of that sort"-it knows that it is and kind to efface mere partisan distinctions, and the distinctions have been effaced. Politics is politics, but right is right, and the people of Missouri are for the right, first, last and all the time.

## CONDITIONS AND BENEFITS.

The visitor in St. Louis who arrives with the recollections of a former visit, made three or more years ago, is at once struck with the change which has been created. St. Louis is a city transformed. reformed and progressive, rising to its great oppor tunities with energy and through harmony among the factors for betterment.

It is improbable that the visitor will inquire as to the methods by which the change has been made. His mind will be satisfied with the conclusion that peculiar force must have been asserted. He will give credit to the World's Fair officials, the business men, the mercantile, social and civic organizations and the city officials.

The reconstruction era has been one of dramatic and sensational incidents. Advancement is built upon the wreck of misrule and corruption. Unworthy institutions were torn down, false ideas dethroned, criminal practices and disloyal policies obliterated, and incompetent and unreliable mer chased into oblivion, while civic sentiment and effort were fostered, the factors for betterment united and high standards for work and administration implanted. Such harmony of sentiment, unity of action, and integrity and ability of management have not been eclipsed, if equaled, anywhere. The public has confidence in its prominent men and publie officials, and these pilots trust in the good-will of the public.

To the student of important movements, the direction of municipal affairs in St. Louis offers an illustration of the processes and benefits of surpassing good government. The city government is, in all truth, one of the most interesting and instructive exhibits which the occasion presents. St. Louis asserts that a better administration never has controlled here and declares that it would do honor to any community. Partisan newspapers, defending the misrule gang, criticise the administration, but with obvious motive; the fact is that the city will be extremely fortunate if it ever has a better administration, and quite lucky if it always has as good, or nearly as good. These statements are not

mere flourishes of praise; they can be proved. With the dawn of the World's Fair, three years ago, the municipality faced extraordinary circumstances with ordinary resources and discouraging weaknesses. Municipal revenue showed a deficit of \$121,000. There was an ostensible balance of \$28,-595.65, but against this there were accounts out standing aggregating \$150,778.83. From these facts

symbols, forms and fables. It deals with the cred-ments. The officials responded that they proposed ulous and defies the initiated, there being no to work for St. Louis and that they would support morale, no theory with which to persuade the latter. the Mayor faithfully and vigorously in establishing The true explanation of the tariff-trust-machine a new standard of administration and in carrying on

At the end of its first year the administration had swept away the large deficit and reported a balance in municipal revenue of \$305,555.93, a balance which was the largest up to that time. The next year and The expected has happened. The Globe has the next millions of dollars were appropriated from turned sharply and squarely against Folk and the municipal revenue for new public work. Yet at the principle which he represents in Missouri. The end of its second year the administration reported journalistic quick-change artist now assures its read a balance of \$375,759.93, and at the end of this fiscal ers that a Republican Governor would be better year, last month, a balance of \$670,296,96, which is than Folk. This is refreshing intelligence indeed, available and necessary for the requirements of the

Municipalists have no adequate conception of the good man, the nomination of Folk by the Democrats superior character of the St. Louis municipal adwould be very much more to the purpose. Folk's ministration. Its work and results are exceptional. nomination, that paper said, in effect, would be an Upon investigation the student of civic affairs will absolute guaranty of good government. Folk's nomi- perceive that St. Louis is among the leaders in nation was the thing desired by Republicans as well defining good government and showing its benefits. as Democrats. It was the working out of the Mis- Visitors will be interested, instructed and edified by examining the record made by the Wells adminis-

The Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha was could not see logic in anything else. From the included within a 150-acre tract; yet we remember standpoint of the Republican voter who held the in- it as a great show. Philadelphia's Centennial covterests of his State at heart, the Globe seemed to be ered 236 acres, and seemed immense. Last year's Buffalo Exposition was a 300-acre one, and appeared vast. The Paris show was thirty-six acres larger organization was too much for the imaginations of than Buffalo's. Chicago's was about as large as Paris's and Buffalo's combined. The total acreage of the four largest was 1,319. The St. Louis World's Fair proper covers almost that much ground-1,240 acres. 'The acreage of exhibit buildings is in proprinciples or deeper loyalty to party to refuse to portion. You could put the whole of Buffalo's buildencourage a prolongation of the so-called Republican ings in our Transportation Palace. We have 250 acres under roof. The money invested is in like proportion. We have the biggest, the richest, the most beautiful Fair-and we cannot blow about it too government, irrespective of party, and he saw the much. From the present outlook, the attendance desired thing in the anticorruption movement. It may equal that of all the previous American fairs

> Dowle proclaims that he will not attend the Fair. This is an evidence that he belongs to past history, precisely as he claims. Well, we'll try to get along somehow without him.

> Gold has been found in paying quantities on au Illinois farm, and we expect that the Globe will politically utilize the fact to the full as against Poor Old

> To add to its other troubles oil has been found In Santo Domingo, It is now threatened with American annexation or Rockefeller subjugation.

Japan doesn't pause in her warfare even out of deference to the World's Fair.

#### RECENT COMMENT.

Tariffs and Trusts.

Congressman Rainey of Illinois. On account of the fact that the Steel Trust is en abled by the tariff laws to charge exorbitant prices for steel plates, it costs \$250,000 more to build a 12,000-ton

steel ship in this country than it costs to build the same ship abroad. If it were not for the fact that foreign ressels are excluded from our coastwise trade, and that the Government is placing large orders for battleships t would not be possible to maintain the shipbuilding industry in this country for tweive months longer. The steel industries of the country do not need this protec-

Steel rails are selling for \$3 a ton in our market. The price made in England on steel ralls by English companies is siways from \$5 to \$6 less per ton than the in this country and yet out manufacturers for the last two years have shipped across the Atlantic enormous quantities of steel rails, and they meet in England the low prices made there; and in England at the Engtics afterwards. True Missourians will be faithful lish prices nearly \$6,900,000 worth of American steel rails sell armor plate to the United States Government for \$500 a ton and sell the same armor plate to Russia for a little over \$300 per ton. Under these circumstances car which the ringsters have upon the rank and file of any reasonable man object to removing the tariff from its party. When it observes that "wandering off materials which are to be used in the construction of iron and steel vessels?

As the matter stands, the situation is as follo build up a tariff wall and back of it the great Steel Trust is formed. The tariff on iron and steel brings us uttering the merest twaddle. The issue is of a size practically no revenue; it is nearly always absolutely rohibitive. The high prices for iron and steel made by the trusts make it impossible to construct ships in Amer-ican yards in competition with foreign builders. In order to keep the shipbuilding industry going we exclude from our coastwise trade foreign vessels, thus enabling American ship owners to charge their own prices for transporting goods and to rob the people, and now it is money directly from the pockets of the people in order subsidies to vessel owners; so that they may huy more ships in order that the Steel Trust may have a larger market in this country and still greater opportunities for robbing the people.

#### Mr. Knox's Smoothness. Boston Herald.

The Democrats, while temporarily in control of the House Judiciary Committee, the other day, ordered the report to the House of a resolution calling on the Attorney General to tell the House whether any criminal proceedings had been taken under the law against the parties to the Northern Securities merger scheme, and rhether any proceedings had been initiated against the anthracite combine. The resolution having thus been got before the House while the Republicans were napping,, they made a virtue of necessity and unanimousl supported it. Opposition to it would have had a had effect on the cour has been prompt in replying, but his reply comes as close to being a snub as an official communication to the representatives of the people may politely be. No criminal proceedings have been taken against the parties to the merger for reasons that it "would not be compatible with the public interest" to state. Perhaps, also, it would not be compatible with the Provident's campaign iterests to state them, although the two reasons, in Mr. Knox's mind, may be identical. Touching the anthracite fination, he says that his department found evisary powers for presecuting it, turned it over to the Supreme Court's decision relating to the production in court of the alleged contracts, will reopen the case and make final report on it. More than this it is "it ie, etc.," to reply. The public knows no more than

## Untruthful Carlentures.

Caricatures of the Irish are all wrong because they are not made upon the principle of artistic caricature, that is, to make portraits with characteristic traits exaggerated. The caricaturists of the Irish have copied one another for years, and their master was a libeling enemy. They have violated the great law of modern artist. They have been mere copyists and imitators, and so their work falls. It has richly deserved to fall. Jack Yeats brought to Clausen's gallery his waterthem there were those who had not been spoiled in their clearness of vision by the caricatures that have been conventional. These caricatures, false as they were, seemed to be truthful. Most persons as they were, seemed to be truthful. Most persons as they were, seemed to be truthful. Most persons as they were. Many persons carried in their memory to Ireland the impression of these caricatures, and returned from Ireland. land with the sincere opinion that they were truthful.
Untruth is more powerful than truth, because unlitical sect has its esoteric and exoteric school, its abstract docurines for the initiated, its visible symbols, its imposing forms, its mythological fables for the vulgar. But, by its sole employment of them in Mayor Wells addressed the municipal officials, the stage will not abandon him.

## fesses that it has nothing better to offer than the and demands, advised strict economy in all depart-GUESTS AT LUNCHEON GIVEN BY MRS. NUGENT



Wife of the Secretary of War, who was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Daniel C. Nugent.

MRS WILLIAM H. TAFT

Among the audience at the Odeon las

days.

The gusts at this table besides those mentioned were Mrs. T. S. Casey, mother of Mrs. Nugent; Mrs. Charles, Nugent, Mrs. John Lavid Luvis, Mrs. Charles F. Bates, Mrs. Busch and Mrs. Seth W. Cobb. The luncheon was preceded by a game of bridge in the antercoins of the bailt room annex, where Mrs. Taft, Mrs. W. A. Hardaway, Mrs. Goodbar, Mrs. E. A. Wisson, Mrs. Albertini, Mrs. Edgar Tilton, Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, Mrs. von Schrader, Mrs. Ben Gratz, Mrs. Joseph Bascomo, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, Mrs. James L. Ford, Mrs. Papin, Mrs. Lewis and the hostess played for an hour before the others arrived.

Luncheon was set for 12:30 o'clock, and was served promptly.

The menu was not loop but an angle. Was served promptly.

The menu was not long, but especially well chosen. It follows:

Royal Bouition.

Presh Mushrooms, daddle of Spring Chicken.

Assurange.

Artichoke Salad With Celery.

Fresh Strawberries and Mouses.

Chateau Y quem.

Vice President of the Board of Lady

Mrs. Taft sat directly opposite the host-

ess, between Miss Helen Gould and Mrs

McClernand, who is an old friend of army

As the day was fine and the occasion memorable, each woman wore her freshest and smartest day-time toilet. The clubhouse bloomed with gay colors and flower-laden hats. Mrs. Taft wore pale pearligray crepe, trimmed with hand-embroidery in delicate colors; her hat was a gray-and-white lace effect. Mrs. Nugent's gown was a taffeta in a pale golden-brown shade, covered with tiny white dots and elaborately grayitand-with white lace. was a taffeta in a pale golden-brown shade, covered with tiny white dots and elaborately garnitured with white lace; her hat, of white lace, covered with large pale, plnk roses and their foliage.

Miss Helen Gould wore black chiffon, inserted with bands of fine black thread lace, each band outlined with tiny black velver ribbon. Beautiful point applique in cream further decorated the gown, being placed on both bodice and skirt and bordering the demi-train. The cream lace on the fine black lace was extremely good. With this Miss Gould wore a very chic little hat of fluted white ring-dot net, trimmed with a wreath of white roses and one short, fluffy white ostrich plume. Her jewels were a large circular brooch of diamonds set in platinum, and fine gold chain studded with baroque pearls. On the left side of the bodice she wore a small respoid watch.

Mrs. Caner, were delicate black lace over

gold watch.

Mrs. Casey wore delicate black lace over
white silk, with a small bonnet to correspond. Mrs. Charles Nugent wore grayblue voile and white chiffon, with some
fine white lace, and a hat of lace with
white roses.

nne white lace, and a hat of lace with white roses.

Mrs. James H. Peabody, wife of Colorado's governor, who arrived with Mrs. Finis P. Ernst, wore ectu crepe de Chine, with ecru lace and a small black lace hat with white roses. Mrs. Ernst was in white voile and Irish lace, her hat also of white. Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, of the Board of Lady Managers, wore black lace and chiffon over white, with some handsome jeweis, and Mrs. Rolla Wells wore silver-gray messaline with lace and a white lace toque. Some of the others were:

Wife of the Secretary of War, who was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Daniel C. Nugent.

Mrs. Campbell Smith, Mrs. Halsey C. Ives, Mrs. Norris B. Gregg, in pale-green silk and white lace: Madame Zegglo, in violet silk and lace, Mrs. Holcombe, Connecticut member of the board, in pink-lavender satin messaline, with white applique and a black hat; Mrs. Abbert Bond Lambert, in black and white touched with red, and a most effective black hat decorated with plumes of shaded red; Mrs. Thomas H. Cruse, Mrs. Halght, Miss Hayward, Mms. Sugawa, in native Japanese costume of violet and crepe embroidered in white plum blossoms and golden butterflets; Mrs. John & Ockerson, in white lace costume; Mrs. John W. Harrison, Mrs. Everitt Pattison, Mrs. Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Mrs. Tom McKlittrick, Mrs. John O'Fallon Delaney, in white silk and a white lace hat; Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, a pale-gray costume of crepe and applique, with gray eniffon hat delicately plumed in shades of gray; Mrs. Henry C. Lewis, white silk and a white lace hat; Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, a pale-gray costume of crepe and applique, with gray eniffon hat delicately plumed in shades of gray; Mrs. Henry C. Lewis, white silk ar lace with a white lace hat; Mrs. John McNair, white messaline with white hat.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Nugent took their guests, Secretary and Mrs. Taft, to the Century, after which they all went to the Century, after which they all went to the Planters for the Peabody reception.

PERSONAL MENTION.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Kingsbury. Commandant of the Jeffer-sen Guards at the World's Fair, has joined son Guards at the World's Fair, has joined her husband, with their three children, and is at home in their residence, No. 549 Cates avenue. Mrs. Kingsbury is a daughter of General Henry W. Slocum, of New York, who was one of Sherman's lieutenants in his famous march through Georgia, and who commanded the right wing of the army at the Eattle of Gettysburg. General Slocum was a graduate of West Point and four times a member of Congress from New York.

Mrs. John H. Holcolmbe, member of the Connecticut Commission, has extended an informal invitation to the Lady Managers for tea in the Connecticut building at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs A. Deane Cooper has just returned from Philadelphia, where she went to at-Lister, Jr., last week. Thomas K. Cooper and Mrs. Thomas Cooper also were guess at the wedding, Mr. Cooper being an usher. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cooper are now in Atlantic City and will visit Wash-ington and Ealtimore before their return.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilkinson have given up their Bayard avenue apartment and

Anna, returned last Wednesday from a visit to her mother at Evansville.

Mrs. Francis J. McLean, wife of the as-

sistant general manager of the Missour Pacific, has returned home after an ab-sence of two months at the resorts of Alabama. opening day some of Miss Verna Hoge's friends went to her home, on West Mor-

lessleurs— Norman Champ, Leo Me' arthy, Henry Garcia, Arnuffa Garcia,

Mrs. Breckinridge, widow of General John C. Breckinridge, is visiting Mrs. W. S. Long, No. 3404 Pine street. Mrs. Breck-inridge is on her way to Kentucky.

Unidentified Man Killed.

Effingham, Ill., May 2-An unidentified man was struck by a Vandalia pa train this morning near Dexter and fatal-ly injured. The card of C. Busor, East St. Louis, was found in a pocket. He is five feet five inches tall, weighs 139 pounds, has brown hair and eyes and is about 21 years old. He wore a black suit.

# POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

OH, THE PLEASANT DAYS OF OLD.

BY FRANCES BROWN.

Frances Brown, a billed Irish poeters, was born at Stranorlar, in Donegal, about 1816 She bilished "The Star of Atteghet and Other Poems" in 1834, and "Lyrics and Miscellaneous sems" in 1847. She was known by the name of "The Blind Poeters of Ulster."

OH, the pleasant days of old, which so often people praise! True, they wanted all the luxuries that grace our modern days; Bare floors were strewed with rushes, the walls let in the cold; Oh, how they must have shivered in those pleasant days of old!

Oh, those ancient lords of old, how magnificent they were! They threw down and prisoned Kings-to thwart them who might dare? They ruled their serfs right sternly; they took from Jews their gold; Above both law and equity were those great lords of old!

Oh, the gallant knights of old, their valor so renowned! With sword and lance and armor strong, they secured the country round; And whenever aught to tempt them they met by wood or wold, By right of sword they seized the prize-those gallant knights of old!

Could gaze on joust and tournament and see their champioins slain; They lived on good beefsteaks and ale, which made them strong and bold— Oh, more like men than women were those gentle dames of old!

Their battlements and bastions, their dungeons dark and deep; Full many a Baron held his court within the castle hold; And many a captive languished there, in those strong towers of old!

Oh, the troubadours of old, with the gentle minstraisie Of hope and joy, or deep despair, whiche'er their lot might be; For years they served their lady-love ere they their passion told;

se blessed times of old, with their chivalry and state! I love to read their chronicles which such brave deeds relate;
I love to sing their ancient rhymes, to hear their legends told—
But, Heaven be thanked! I live not in those blessed times of old!



........... TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

 From The Republic, May 4, 1879.
 A gold medal was presented to
 John A. Scholten by President John Wahl and the following fo change as a token of appreciation of the pictures Mr. Scholten made of the exchange officials: D. P. Rowland, Web M. Samuel, George Bain, John A. Scudder, W. J. Lew is, Nathan Cole, Thomas Richeson, P. Tansey, W. H. Scudder and . E. O. Stanard. W. H. Vanderbilt and party ar-

rived in a private car and were en-tertained by D. H. Armstrong, Melthe Messrs. Garrison.

The Theater Comique, · of furnishings and stage fixtures. on Pine near Fourth street, was sold to W. C. Jamison for \$46,000. Mrs. Ben De Bar signed the deed, Mrs. Ben Le Louise present were and the trustees present were Franklin A. Dick and George Franklin A. Dick and George Pass conduction was conductive. Knapp. The auction was conducted by J. B. Brolaski, and among the bidders was F. L. Blair

Doctor George Homan, Sanitary Officer, went to Atlanta, Ga., to at-• tend a meeting of the National Board of Health to discuss yellow

fever. Olympic Theater for the annual benefit of George Heuer, as treasurer. Ben Chase of the Boatmen's Bank, on behalf of a party of intimate friends, gave a purso containing \$100 in gold to Mr.

son departed for Europe.

A surprise party was given for
Miss Emma Eichle of No. 1717 Carroll street.

Miss Lena Schneider entertained friends in honor of Miss Barbara Schneider.

The "Mystic Circle" met at the home of Miss Floy Dill, No. 1648
Benton street.